

IN THE CLAIMS:

1-2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 2, A reflective liquid crystal display device on which display is created by reflecting light incident from the display observation side, comprising:

a display electrode made of a reflective material for reflecting the incident light on a surface thereof;

a back-surface electrode disposed in contact with a back surface of the display electrode; and

a transistor for controlling current to the display electrode, said back-surface electrode and the transistor being electrically interconnected.

wherein said transistor is a thin-film transistor which has an active layer, and a portion of the back-surface electrode is directly connected to said active layer via a contact hole,

wherein said display electrode and said back-surface electrode are patterned into the same shape, and

a thickness of said back-surface electrode is such that no substantial protrusion is formed in said display electrode and said thickness of said back-surface electrode is greater than 200 Å and less than or equal to 1500 Å,

wherein said back-surface electrode is made of a high melting point metal, and

wherein said display electrode is made of aluminum.

4-11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) A reflective liquid crystal display device on which display is created by reflecting light incident from the display observation side, comprising:

a display electrode made of a reflective material for reflecting the incident light on a surface thereof;

a back-surface electrode disposed in contact with a back surface of the display electrode; and

a transistor for controlling current to the display electrode, said back-surface electrode and the transistor being electrically interconnected,

wherein said transistor is a thin-film transistor which has an active layer, and a portion of the back-surface electrode is directly connected to said active layer via a contact hole,

wherein said display electrode and said back-surface electrode are patterned into the same shape, and

a thickness of said back-surface electrode is such that no substantial protrusion is formed in said display electrode and said thickness of said back-surface electrode is greater than 200 Å and less than or equal to 1500 Å,

wherein a part of the back-surface electrode elongates to a place above a part of the active layer and the contact hole is formed between the one end portion of the back-surface electrode and the part of the active layer.

13. (Previously Presented) A reflective liquid crystal display device comprising:

a back-surface electrode layer;

a display electrode layer is constituted of a reflective material on the back-surface electrode layer;

a back-surface electrode layer and the display electrode layer are patterned to form a surface electrode and a back-surface electrode in the same shape;

a display electrode for reflecting the incident light by a surface thereof and the back-surface electrode disposed in contact with a back surface of the display electrode;

a thin film transistor is formed as an active layer of polycrystalline silicon on a substrate;

an insulating layer is formed to cover the thin film transistor; and

a contact hole is formed in the insulating film, wherein

said back-surface electrode is formed on a smoothened film with said contact hole formed therein, wherein

said back-surface electrode is made of a high melting point metal, and

a thickness of said back-surface electrode is greater than 200 Å and less than or equal to 1500 Å.

14. (Previously Presented) A reflective liquid crystal display device on which display is created by reflecting light incident from the display observation side, comprising:

a display electrode made of a reflective material for reflecting the incident light on a surface thereof;

a back-surface electrode disposed in contact with a back surface of the display electrode; and

a transistor for controlling current to the display electrode, said back-surface electrode and the transistor being electrically interconnected,

wherein said transistor is a thin-film transistor which has an active layer, and a portion of the back-surface electrode is directly connected to said active layer via a contact hole,

wherein said display electrode and said back-surface electrode are patterned into the same shape, and

a thickness of said back-surface electrode is such that no substantial protrusion is formed in said display electrode and said thickness of said back-surface electrode is greater than 200 Å and less than or equal to 1500 Å,

wherein the back-surface electrode is made of a non-oxide metal.

15. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 2, A reflective liquid crystal display device on which display is created by reflecting light incident from the display observation side, comprising:

a display electrode made of a reflective material for reflecting the incident light on a surface thereof;

a back-surface electrode disposed in contact with a back surface of the display electrode; and

a transistor for controlling current to the display electrode, said back-surface electrode and the transistor being electrically interconnected,

wherein said transistor is a thin-film transistor which has an active layer, and a portion of the back-surface electrode is directly connected to said active layer via a contact hole.

wherein said display electrode and said back-surface electrode are patterned into the same shape, and

a thickness of said back-surface electrode is such that no substantial protrusion is formed in said display electrode and said thickness of said back-surface electrode is greater than 200 Å and less than or equal to 1500 Å.

wherein said back-surface electrode is made of a high melting point metal, and

wherein said high melting point metal is selected from the group consisting of molybdenum, titanium, tungsten, tantalum and chromium, or an alloy thereof.

16-21. (Canceled)